

THE COMMONWEALTH

FRANKFORT.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1864.

New Music.

We return our thanks to Mr. D. P. Faulds, for copies of the following pieces of music just issued by him:

White Rose Masurka, composed by G. Dieckman; *O! I Wish this War was Over!* A song, with Chorus; written and composed by Will. S. Hays. This song is one of the best yet furnished the musical world by Mr. Hays—who is the most popular song writer of the West. All kinds of musical instruments, and every thing in the music line, can be obtained of Mr. D. P. Faulds, Main street, Louisville.

Arthur's Home Magazine, Philadelphia; \$2 50 a year; T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend, Editors.

We are in receipt of the December number of this deservedly popular monthly, and are gratified to learn that it closes its volume for 1864 with the widest circulation it has yet attained. The publishers announce for 1865 it will be enlarged and made still more worthy of the patronage it is receiving, and, to maintain the high place it has reached in public favor, they will spare neither expense nor labor. It is worthy the favor of the people, and we hope it will have a circulation for the succeeding year greater than any other of its class. Terms \$2 50 a year; three copies, \$6; five copies and one to the getter up of the club, \$10.

Address, T. S. ARTHUR & Co., 323 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. *Demorest's Illustrated Monthly*, and *Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions*, New York; monthly, \$3 00.

The November number of this magazine—certainly the largest and the best Fashion magazine published in this country—has been received. It contains large and elegant colored fashion plates, brand work, embroideries, children's apparel, several full sized patterns, full descriptions of the latest Paris fashions of bonnets, dresses, cloaks, waists, sleeves, trimmings, poetry, music, stories, general literature, etc., all illustrated with engravings.

Address, Wm. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 39 Beekman street, New York City.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

By the President of the United States of America.

It has pleased ALMIGHTY GOD to prolong our national life another year, defending us with His guardian care against unfriendly designs from abroad, and vouchsafing to us in His many signal victories over the enemy who is of our own household. It has also pleased our HEAVENLY FATHER to favor as well our citizens in their homes as our soldiers in their camps and our sailors on the seas with unusual health. He has largely augmented our free population by emancipation and by immigration, while He has opened to us new sources of wealth, and has crowned the labor of our workmen in every department of industry with abundant reward. Moreover, He has been pleased to animate and inspire our minds and hearts with fortitude, courage and resolution sufficient for the great trial of civil war into which we have been brought by our adherence as a nation to the cause of freedom and humanity, and to afford to us reasonable hopes of an ultimate and happy deliverance from all our dangers and afflictions.

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart the LAST THURSDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT as a day which I desire to be observed by all my fellow citizens, wherever they may then be, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer to ALMIGHTY GOD, the beneficent CREATOR and RULER OF THE UNIVERSE; and I do further recommend to my fellow citizens aforesaid, that on that occasion they do reverently humble themselves in the dust, and from thence offer up penitent and fervent prayers and supplications to the GREAT DISPOSER OF EVENTS for a return of the inestimable blessings of peace, union and harmony throughout the land, which it has pleased Him to assign as a dwelling place for ourselves and our posterity throughout all generations.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 20th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1864, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President: WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

"My first effort was for peace," said Jefferson Davis at Augusta, "and I sent commissioners to endeavor to arrange an amicable dissolution. From time to time I have repeated efforts to that end, but never, never have I sought it on any other basis but independence."

The people of Colorado Territory have decided by a majority of eight hundred, at their recent election against forming a State Government at this time. So long as they are a Territory "Uncle Sam" foots their bills, and they do not care about assuming just yet the responsibility of paying their own debts.

A Washington telegram attributes to Mr. Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, a statement that up to October 1st, 120,000 troops had been raised under the last call; and it was reported from high quarters that, when all the arrangements under the call had been filled, all the men needed for the war would be supplied. From May 9th to the middle of October, 13,500 naval recruits were received.

The leading article in the principal editorial columns of the Louisville Journal of the 5th November, is a mendacious address signed by that mendacious scoundrel who the Journal was wont to denounce in the bitterest manner—August Belmont, a foreign aristocrat, and the American Agent of the Rothschilds, whose wealth and influence are the source of aid to the rebel cause derived from Europe. But four or five years ago the Journal was earnestly urging that all such foreigners should be excluded from all political rights and privileges in the Union. Now they are "bail fellows well met!"

Telegrams from New York, of the 6th, state that plans had been fully matured by the anti-Unionists for a revolution in that city on yesterday, the 8th. We guess the plot was not attempted to be carried out as General B. F. Butler with ten thousand soldiers was in the city on Monday morning!

Yesterday, the 8th November, was one of the rainy days. From about 11 o'clock, P. M., on the night of the 7th until 5 o'clock, P. M., of the 8th the rain came down incessantly—at times in torrents. The streams in Franklin and Shelby were all out of their boundaries at sunset last evening; and as the rain was no doubt general, we anticipate freshets in the Kentucky, Licking and Ohio rivers.

The telegraph reports that the exports of gold from New York to Europe, for the week ending November 5, were \$2,375,000, to pay for goods imported into this country. This is the secret of the great advance in the price of gold. Congress is soon to assemble, and we hope a law will be passed prohibiting the exportation of coin during the continuance of the rebellion.

On the first of November the money order system was commenced in the Federal post offices. The rate of commission on orders not exceeding ten dollars is ten cents; over ten and not exceeding twenty dollars, fifteen cents; over twenty and not exceeding thirty dollars, twenty cents. If a person wishes to send a large sum he can procure two or more orders. For instance, if he wishes to send ninety dollars, he can procure three orders for thirty dollars each. The convenience of the system will chiefly be tested by orders for small amounts.

Jeff Davis, in a speech at Columbus, Georgia, thus speaks of those who are putting down the rebellion:

"Does any one believe that Yankees are to be conciliated by terms of concession? Does any man imagine that we can conquer the Yankees by retreating before them, or do you not all know that the only way to make Spanish civil is to whip them! And you can whip them!"

Powell, Wickliffe, Vallandigham and their partisans are acting the part of whipped spaniels, and wish the officers and soldiers of the Union army to acknowledge themselves equally as mean dogs.

The President Thanks Gen. Sheridan.

The following is a copy of a letter from the President to General Sheridan, which was read to every regiment in the command:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, October 22, 1864.

To Major General Sheridan:

With great pleasure I tender to you and your brave army the thanks of the nation, and my own personal admiration and gratitude for the month's operations in the Shenandoah Valley, and especially for the splendid work of the 19th of October.

Your obedient servant, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

More Villany of the Sons of Liberty.

A telegram dated at Chicago November 7, states that within the two days previous a large number of persons had arrived in that city from southern parts of the State, mostly from Fayette and Christian counties. It was supposed that they had come to Chicago to vote. But developments have proved that they are all members of the Order of American Knights, or Sons of Liberty, and that a conspiracy was in progress for raising an insurrection on the day of election, and releasing and arming the prisoners at Camp Douglas.

In consequence of reliable information and incontrovertible evidence of the conspiracy, on the morning of the 17th a large number of arrests were made, nearly all with cages of arms found in their possession; among them are Col. Marmaduke, brother of the rebel General, who was a guest of Dr. Edwards; Buckner S. Morris, formerly Judge of the Circuit Court of the county in which Chicago is situated. He harbored a lot of bushwhackers, and procured changes of clothing for them. He is said to be a grand treasurer of the O. A. K. Charles Walsh, Doorkeeper of the House was also arrested. In his house were found several men who had been engaged in casting bullets for the use of the conspirators. Some of those arrested are reported to have made a confession that the intention was to fire the city to-night and release the prisoners at Camp Douglas.

Among the arrested are Col. G. St. Leger Greenfield, Morgan's Adjutant General, Capt. Conrad, of Morgan's command, J. F. Shands and Chas. Traverser 200 stand of arms, two cart-loads of revolvers, and a large quantity of ammunition were found in Walsh's house.

The Charleston (South Carolina) Mercury announces by authority that in response to the appeals of Stephens, H. V. Johnson, Foote, Hill, and other traitors, Jeff. Davis will accede to the proposition of the Northern "Peace Democrats," and grant to the Military authorities of the United States an armistice, "provided it is solicited in a respectful manner," and thus speaks of the effect if Davis should grant it.

This proposed armistice, if granted, raises the blockade by land and sea, which will enable our people to lay in a large amount of supplies. Therefore, we lose nothing by granting this experiment to the Yankees, who have openly confessed that they are whipped, by proclaiming the war on their part a failure.

As it was the "Peace Democracy" who acknowledged themselves whipped, and proposed the armistice, we suggest to the Government to at once send to Jeff. Davis, Powell, Wickliffe, Vallandigham, the Seymours, the Woods and the leaders of the "whipped spaniel" party.

War News and Army Items.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 3d Nov., announces the capture of Plymouth by our gunboats after three hours fighting. The forts were passed and all their guns dismantled, when the rebels evacuated under a severe shelling. A dispatch from General Blunt says that on the 28th Oct., he came up with Price at Newtonia and defeated him after a severe fight, driving him over the field in confusion with a loss of over two hundred, including two Colonels. Our total loss was about one hundred and twenty. About six hundred and twenty rebel prisoners from Price's army reached St. Louis on the 7th. Others are to come.

At Johnsonville, on the Tennessee river, eight transports and four gunboats were burned on the 5th and 6th, to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy under Forrest. A large quantity of Government stores were consumed on the boats, and some warehouses in the town were fired by shells from the rebel batteries which were likewise destroyed with their contents.

Although the election is over, there is interest in the following synopsis, by the Cincinnati Gazette, of the facts of further anti-Union frauds upon the soldiers and sailors. The facts from the Mississippi squadron are reported by its principal officers:

The more it is investigated, the more atrocious and widely ramified does the New York vote-stuffing fraud appear. From the Mississippi squadron, we learn that alien and Western sailors were induced to vote, through the misrepresentations of Seymour's commissioner, none but Democratic ballots being provided; while for want of the proper votes, and by various pretenses, loyal New York sailors had no opportunity of exercising the right of suffrage. Marvin Jones, one of North's assistants at Washington, has made a full confession. It is significant that he obtained his position through Gov. Seymour's brother, Captain Ottenot, 17th New York regiment, who signed blank envelopes, has also been arrested and likewise confesses his guilt. Seymour's Commissioner to Washington have gone home, and as might be expected from their character, can find no proof of North's guilt. Lieut. Col. Murphy, 7th N. Y. artillery, who had been arrested, has been released, he having shown that his name was forged on envelopes by the rascals, who, not satisfied with using live men's names for their infamous purposes, copied those of dead soldiers from the casualty lists in newspapers, and made up their purported votes for McClellan.

ELECTION RETURNS.

VOTE IN CITY OF FRANKFORT.

	LINCOLN.	McCLELLAN.
Court House,	70	125
Market House,	133	186
Total,	203	311

Gen. Sherman's Congratulatory Order.

The following is the congratulatory order to the troops who so nobly fought and won the victory at Allatoona, by Major General Sherman:

HEADQUARTERS MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., IN THE FIELD, KENNESAW MT., October 7, 1864.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 80.

The General Commanding avails himself of the opportunity afforded in the handsome defense of "Allatoona," to illustrate the most important principle of war, that fortified positions should be defended to the last, regardless of the relative numbers of the party attacking and attacked.

Allatoona was garrisoned by three regiments commanded by Col. Tourtelotte, and reinforced by a detachment from a division at Rome under command of Brig. Gen. J. M. Corse, on the morning of the 5th, and a few hours after was attacked by French's division of Stewart's corps, two other divisions being near at hand and in support. Gen. French demanded a surrender in a letter, to "avoid an useless expenditure of blood," and gave but five minutes to answer. Gen. Corse's answer was emphatic and strong, that he and his command were ready for the "useless expenditure of blood," as soon as it was agreeable to Gen. French.

This answer was followed by an attack which was prolonged for five hours, resulting in the complete repulse of the enemy who left his dead on the ground, amounting to more than two hundred, and four hundred prisoners, well and wounded. The "effusion of blood" was not "useless," as the position at Allatoona was and is very important to our present and future operations.

The thanks of this army are due, and are hereby accorded to Gen. Corse, Col. Tourtelotte, officers and men, for their determined and gallant defense of Allatoona, and it is made an example to illustrate the importance of preparing in time, and meeting the danger when present, boldly, manfully and well. This army, though unseen to the garrison, was co-operating by moving toward the road by which the enemy could alone escape, but unfortunately were delayed by the rain and mud; but this fact hastened the retreat of the enemy.

Commanders and garrisons of the posts along our railroads are hereby instructed that they must hold their posts to the last minute, sure that the time gained is valuable and necessary to their comrades at the front.

By order of W. T. SHERMAN, Major General.

L. M. DAYTON, A. D. C.

L. H. EVERETTS, Capt. and A. G.

And the following is General Howard's, tendering the thanks of the army of the Tennessee:

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. AND ARMY TENNESSEE, NEAR KENNESAW MOUNTAIN, Oct. 9, 1864.

GENERAL FIELD ORDER No. 18.

While uniting in the high commendation awarded by the General-in-Chief, the Army of the Tennessee would tender through me its most hearty appreciation and thanks to Brigadier General J. M. Corse for his promptitude, energy and eminent success in the defense of Allatoona Pass, against a force so largely superior to his own; and our warmest congratulations are extended to him, to Colonel Tourtelotte, and the rest of our comrades in arms, who fought at Allatoona, for the glorious manner in which they vetoed the "useless effusion of blood."

O. O. HOWARD, Major General.

[OFFICIAL] M. R. FLINT, A. D. C.

The Hog Order.

The anti-Unionists are circulating the grossest misrepresentation and falsehoods in reference to the Order recently issued by General Burbridge requesting the people of this State to sell the surplus hogs to the Government. That the people may see precisely what the order is we annex it:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON, October 28th, 1864.

The following information is hereby published:

Those owning or feeding hogs in Kentucky are informed that the United States Government desires to secure the surplus hogs in the State. A fair market value will be paid for all that are for sale.

It is not intended to limit the amounts deemed necessary to be packed for family use, but it is hoped that all will willingly sell to the Government any excess of personal wants, and not allow much to be packed in the country as to invite raids for its capture.

Major H. C. Symonds, Commissary of Subsistence United States Army, at Louisville, is instructed with the details of this business, and will give all necessary information.

S. G. BURBRIDGE, Major General.

I have selected the following Agents for the District designated:

First District—Counties of Woodford, Jessamine, Fayette, Clark, Madison, Montgomery, Bath, Bourbon, Scott, Nicholas, and Harrison—C. T. WORLEY, Agent.

Second District—Counties of Garrard, Lincoln, Boyle, Mercer, Washington, Marion, and Casey—B. H. BURNSIDE, Agent.

Third District—Counties of Oldham, Trimble, Henry, Shelby, Franklin, Anderson, and Spencer—J. S. TODD, Agent.

Fourth District—Counties of Meade, Hardin, Grayson, Edmonson, Barren, Metcalfe, Green, Hart, Larnoe, and Nelson—V. F. ARMSTRONG, Agent.

Fifth District—Counties of Allen, Warren, Butler, and west of the Cumberland river—B. H. BRISTOW, Agent.

Sixth District—Counties of Carroll, Owen, Gallatin, Grant and Boone—A. W. HOLEMAN, Agent.

These are my authorized Agents for procuring and forwarding to me all good sized, fat, corn fed hogs that may be for sale within their respective districts.

Those seeking information on this subject are requested to consult with my Agents who have been selected with a view to their familiarity with the people in the sections of country through which they operate.

It is believed that they will be able to give general satisfaction in their purchase of the hogs that may be for sale.

H. C. SYMONDS.

Nevada Admitted to the Union.

By the President of the United States of America a Proclamation.

Whereas, The Congress of the United States passed an act which was approved on the 21st day of March last, entitled an act to enable the people of Nevada to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

Whereas, The said Constitution and State Government have been formed pursuant to the conditions prescribed by the fifth section of the act of Congress aforesaid, and the certificate required by the said act, and also a copy of the Constitution and ordinances have been submitted to the President of the United States.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, in accordance with the duty imposed upon me by the Act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby declare and proclaim that the said State of Nevada is admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 31st day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1864, and of the Independence of the United States the 89th.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

From the Washington Chronicle, Oct. 22.

EXCHANGED PRISONERS OF WAR AT THE NAVY-YARD.—We visited the Navy-yard yesterday, and found there one hundred and twelve sailors, just released from Southern prisons. They were dressed in every style of habiliments. Most of the clothing they wore had been taken from the dead bodies of their less fortunate fellow-prisoners.

The reports of these men, as to the treatment prisoners of war receive, agree with those published recently in our columns in every particular; and they give other and more diabolical features, which, we hope, are exaggerated. We will not repeat them. Andersonville is a name of terrible significance to them. They cannot speak of it without shuddering. Their periods of confinement vary from fourteen days to eighteen months. One man informed us he was taken at the storming of Sumter; that he spent seven months in the stockade at Andersonville; while there, the deaths averaged one hundred and fifty per day. They dug wells to get water, but the water being brackish, it could not be used. These wells were afterwards used as graves, into which the bodies were thrown until the wells were filled. The hospital was so full that sick men were laid in rows near the entrance thereto, waiting for dead men's places.

Sailors seemed to stand the cruel hardships and exposure better than the marines and soldiers, very few of the marines having survived. The sailors were much better treated than either of the other classes of prisoners, most of them having been detailed for hospital and other duties. While in these capacities, they saw a constant influx of supplies of all kinds from both private individuals and the Sanitary Commission; the boxes sent by this latter institution were always broken open and rifled of the clothing and other of the most valuable contents. Not a man at Andersonville ever received from the rebel authorities one article of clothing, many now there being without any other article on their persons than pantaloons of a ragged and scant character, and their bodies dark as a mulatto's.

The military authorities at New Orleans and St. Louis have ordered all the gambling houses in those cities and vicinities to be closed, and all persons who may be found playing or gambling in any way, after November 1st, are to be assigned to active regiments in the field as soldiers, cooks or teamsters, without regard as to persons.

COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION.—It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam to convince them that this is the best preparation ever used. It not only cures the above affections of the throat and lungs, but it cures night sweats and spitting of blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of a sore throat; it is pleasant to take, and a safe medicine for infants. Sold by all druggists.

COMMERCIAL.

LOUISVILLE MARKET, NOVEMBER 7, 1864.

Gold took a considerable rise to-day. We quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold.....	@241	@245
Silver.....	@232	236
Demand notes.....	.....	.....
CHESS—Unchanged. Sales of Western Reserve at 190, and Hamburg at 21 1/2 lb.		

Flour—A dull market, and sales mostly confined to the jobbing trade. We quote extra and family at \$9 00/000 1/2 bbl.

BUTTER AND EGGS.—Butter is in demand and saleable at 40/43c. Prices very unsettled. Eggs are selling at 28 to 35 1/2 dozen.

DRYED FRUIT.—Apples selling at 10/10 1/2, and peaches at 17/17 1/2.

GRAIN.—Coffee held at 46/47c. Sugar unchanged; 23c. Orleans 24c to 26c, Cuba 30/31c, refined, crushed, granulated, and powdered, 27c.

28c. New Orleans molasses \$1 15. Sirups \$1 15/1 25. Pepper 45/46c spices from 35/40c.

15c 15/16c. Teas, Gunpowder \$1 40/52c. Oolong 80/81 50.

GRAIN—Market firm. Wheat at \$1 85/1 95 for red, and \$2 05/2 10 for white. Corn in demand; saleable at 1 20/1 25 for ear and shelled.

Oats we quote at 75/78c, barley 1 20/1 25, and rye 1 70.

HAY—Unchanged. We quote at \$23/24 per ton; retailing from store at \$25.

POTATOES.—Market quiet; sales at \$3 75/4 50.

SEEDS.—In good demand. Clover, Millet, and Hungarian grass higher. We quote as follows:

Clover.....	.....	.....
Timothy.....	.....	.....
Bluegrass, s't'p'd.....	.....	.....
Bluegrass old.....	.....	.....
Bluegrass extra.....	.....	.....
Red-top h'd'gr.....	.....	.....
Millet.....	.....	.....
Buckwheat.....	.....	.....
Pea (May).....	.....	.....
Beans.....	.....	.....
Chinese sug. ca.....	.....	.....
Hungarian grass.....	.....	.....
Flax.....	.....	.....
Ordnance grass.....	.....	.....
Onion.....	.....	.....
Hemp.....	.....	.....

Tobacco.—The market has been active and firm during the week. The sales on the 90th amounted to 90 hogheads, at prices ranging from \$0 to \$0 000 per 100 pounds.

PROVISIONS.—A continued quiet market; prices are steady, and lard is selling at 20/21c; plain hams at 22/24c. Stags' at 22c; bacon sides at 22/24c, shoulders, 19/19 1/2c, breakfast bacon at 24c.

WHISKY.—Prices dull and market very quiet. Raw held at \$1 70.

To the Creditors of Thos. S. Page.

THE Circuit Court at its October term made the following order:

It is ordered that the Trustee loan to the creditors respectively, whose debts are fully and satisfactorily proven herein, an amount of the money on hand, as shown by his report aforesaid, on their respective bonds with good security not exceeding one-third each of the principal of their respective claims, payable one day after date, and report the same to this court. Bonds will be prepared for those who hold such claims and choose to take the money.

Assignee and Trustee of T. S. Page.

J. M. MILLS, JAS. H. GARRARD, JOHN S. HAYS, Inspectors, Penitentiary

Posting Notice.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Wm. B. Risk, living about six miles east of Frankfort, in Franklin county, ONE BLOOD BAY MARE, fifteen hands, 1 inch high a star in the forehead; a white spot on each shoulder; left hind foot white; shod all round. No other brand or mark perceivable. Supposed to be six years old, and appraised to \$125, by the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for Franklin county, this 20th day of October, 1864.

GEO. W. GWIN, J. P.

October 21, 1864-w4t.

CLIFTON PETROLEUM CO.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 1.

NEW YORK, October 5, 1864.

THE Trustees of the CLIFTON PETROLEUM COMPANY have declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT for the month of September, payable October 31, at the Office of the Company, No. 81, John St., New York, to Shareholders of record at the close of business this day.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

Oct. 21, 1864-w4t.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Pendleton county, on the 6th day of Oct., 1864, as a runaway slave, a negro girl, calling herself SEELY. Says that she belongs to Mrs. Foster, of Bourbon county, Kentucky. Said negro girl is about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, of a yellow complexion, weighs about 120 or 130 pounds, and was arrested in Pendleton county, Kentucky.

The owner of said negro will come forward, prove property, pay expenses, and take her away, or she will be dealt with according to law.

F. P. CRAIG, J. P. C.

Oct. 21, 1864-w1m-1864.

DRAFT.

HEADQUARTERS CHIEF MUSTERING AND DISBURSING OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

October 14, 1864.

THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL

Directs under letter of September 23d, 1864, that mustering and disbursing officers settle, at once, all outstanding claims for premiums for presenting recruits prior to July 4th, 1864, and pay, immediately, all such as are found to be correct and just.

Such claims, as above specified, will be presented to Captain C. H. Fletcher, 1st U. S. Infantry, Mustering and Disbursing Officer, Louisville, Ky.

Chief Mustering and Disbursing Officer for Ky. October 21, 1864-w4w-111 Nov. 1.

Commissioner's Notice.

John H. Vaughan, Administrator of Elizabeth Ward, deceased, Plaintiff,

Elizabeth Ward's heirs and creditors, Defendants.

Petition in Equity.

THIS cause has been referred to the undersigned Master Commissioner for settlement, all persons having claims against the estate of Elizabeth Ward deceased, are hereby notified to produce the same to me, sworn to and proven as required by law, on or before the 26th day of November next, for settlement, otherwise, they will be barred.

G. W. GWIN, Commissioner. Franklin Circuit Court.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!!

G. W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW

FRANKFORT, KY.
OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south
of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts held in the
city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the
adjacent counties. [April 7, 1862-14.]

W. WARNER, DENTAL SURGEON.

FRANKFORT, KY.
OFFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the
Capitol of the State.
Will be in Frankfort the second and third
week of each month.
May 13, 1862-14.

J. W. FINNELL & CHAMBERS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth
Streets.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
February 22, 1860-14.

J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

GALLATIN, MO.
PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of
Missouri, and the Circuit Courts of the ad-
joining counties.
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857-14.

LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.
PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals,
Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.
Any business confided to him shall be faithfully
and promptly attended to. His office is on St.
Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky,
where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-14.

JAMES SPEED & BARRET, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

LOUISVILLE, KY.
HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH,
of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the
practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED,
BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court
of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the
Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-14]

JAMES HARLAN, JR., JOHN M. HARLAN, Attorneys at Law,

FRANKFORT, KY.
WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals,
in the Federal Courts held in Frankfort,
Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit
Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry,
Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.
Special attention given to the collection of
claims. They will in all cases where it is
desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James
Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to
that business is requested.
March 16, 1863-14.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and
Federal Courts held in Kentucky.
Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly op-
posite Commonwealth Printing Office.
E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE
Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle,
and adjacent Circuit Courts.
Offices—FRANKFORT and DANVILLE.
Sept. 14, 1863-14.

J. M. GRAY, DENTAL SURGEON,

Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and
Lewis Streets.
FRANKFORT, KY.
ALL operations for the Extraction, Insertion,
Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth
performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner.
He would ask the particular attention of those
wanting artificial teeth to his own improvement
upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanli-
ness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled.
Specimens of all kinds of plates work may
be seen at his office.
Frankfort, April 22, 1863-14.

Kentucky River Coal.

I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the
BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a
large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburgh, Youghiogheny,
and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest
market price. All orders will be promptly filled
for any point on the railroad or city, by applying
to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort,
Feb 2 twif.

L. WEITZEL & BERBERICH, MERCHANT TAILORS.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of
Frankfort and vicinity that they have
opened a select school of spring goods for Gen-
tlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash.
They will carry on the Tailoring business in all
its branches, and will warrant their work to give
satisfaction, both as to its execution and the
charges made for it. Terms cash.
Their business room is under Metropolitan
Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.
August 3, 1863-14.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
WHEREAS, it has been made known to me
that JOHN TANNER was committed to the
Garrard county jail, for the alleged murder
of his wife, two children and sister-in-law, and
for arson; he made his escape from jail on the 15th
July, 1864, and is now a fugitive and going at
large.
Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby
offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED
DOLLARS (\$300) for the apprehension of the
said John Tanner, and his delivery to the Jailor of
Garrard county, within one year from the date
hereof.
L. S.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I
have hereunto set my hand and caused the
seal of the Commonwealth to be
affixed. Done at Frankfort this 22d
day of July, A. D. 1864, and in the
73d year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor.

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.
By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.
DESCRIPTION.
He is about 25 or 40 years old, 5 feet 6 or
8 inches high, dark hair, rather narrow com-
plexion, weighs about 135 pounds, has a stoppage
or stammering in his speech, articulates imperfectly,
and in the habit of repeating the last words
of every sentence. At first the impression is
made that he is simple minded or foolish.
July 24, 1864-3m-346.

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Garrard
county, a runaway slave called himself
HARLAN, who says he belongs to Clayton Car-
ter, of Lincoln county. Said boy is of copper
color, weighs about 180 pounds, about 30 or 35
years of age.
The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the
law requires.
WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.
June 27, 1864-336-1m.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

The Falmouth Bridge Co., Plaintiffs,
against
Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts.
In Equity.
In pursuance to an order of the Pendleton
Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, I
will, as Commissioner, appointed in this cause, offer
for sale, at Public Auction, on the 1st Monday in
August next, it being Court day, on credits of
6, 12, 18 and 24 months, at the Court House
door in the town of Falmouth, Ky., the Wire Sus-
pension Bridge over main Licking river at said
place, with all its appurtenances, privileges, fran-
chise, stocks, real estate and personal effects. The
purchaser will be required to execute bonds with
good security, bearing interest from date.
C. A. WANDELOER, Commissioner.
FALMOUTH, June 27, 1864-336-6tw3w.

TATE OF KENTUCKY, SS.

FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT, JULY TERM, 1864.
John W. Sanders, Plaintiff,
against
William Sanders, Letitia Sanders,
Henry Sanders, Alexander San-
ders, and Tilman Sanders, heirs, Defendants,
at law of William Sanders, Sr.,
deceased.

THIS day Plaintiff filed his petition for a divi-
sion of lands which belonged to William San-
ders, Sr., deceased, at his death, and showed that
Alexander Sanders and Tilman Sanders, two of the
defendants, are non-residents of Kentucky.
It is ordered that notice of the aforesaid applica-
tion be published in the newspaper called the
Commonwealth, published at Frankfort, Ken-
tucky, for three weeks consecutively, giving said
non-residents notice of said application, that
they may appear thereto.
THOS. N. LINDSEY, Attorney for Plaintiff.
A copy attested: A. H. RENNICK, Clerk C. C.
July 20, 1864-346-1tw3w.

NEW ENGLAND Fire & Marine Insurance Co'y

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Business Confined To Fire Insurance
Exclusively.
Chartered Capital, \$500,000.
Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
GEO. W. GWIN, Agent.
Frankfort April 13, 1863-14.

Diarrhoea AND FLUX!

STRICKLAND'S
ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE!!
Is a composition of astringents, absorbents, stim-
ulants and carminatives, which every physician
acknowledges is the only preparation that will
effect a permanent cure of Diarrhoea and Dysen-
tery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in
several of our army hospitals where it gives the
greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of
thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we
will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the
world for Diarrhoea and Dysentery.
Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most
happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of
Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we
have a great number of testimonials from patients
who have been cured after being pronounced in-
curable by their physicians; some after taking only
one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholera
Mixture. If you suffer with Diarrhoea and Dysen-
tery try one bottle.

SOLDIERS!

You ought not to be without such a valuable
medicine. The Cincinnati National Union, of
April 24th, says: that thousands of our soldiers
have been saved by the use of Strickland's Anti-
Cholera Mixture. For sale by Druggists at 50
cents per bottle.
May 23, 1864-wtly-325.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13, 1863.
Black, Green, Light Green,
Dark Green, Light Green,
Dark Blue, Light Blue,
Dark Red, Light Red,
Dark Brown, Light Brown,
Dark Yellow, Light Yellow,
Dark Purple, Light Purple,
Dark Orange, Light Orange,
Dark Pink, Light Pink,
Dark Gray, Light Gray,
Dark White, Light White,
Dark Black, Light Black,
Dark Brown, Light Brown,
Dark Yellow, Light Yellow,
Dark Purple, Light Purple,
Dark Orange, Light Orange,
Dark Pink, Light Pink,
Dark Gray, Light Gray,
Dark White, Light White,
Dark Black, Light Black.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bon- nets, Hats, Etc., etc., in all kinds of Col- oreds. Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as
would otherwise cost five times that sum. Vari-
ous shades can be produced from the same dye.
The process is so simple, and any one can use
the dye with perfect success. Directions in English,
French, and German, inside of each package.
For further information in dyeing, and giving
a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted
to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes),
purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and
Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10
cents. Manufactured by
HOWE & STEVENS,
260 Broadway, Boston.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
Nov. 25, 1863 wly.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL
of Franklin county jail, as a runaway slave, on
the 27th of July 1864, a negro woman calling
herself MARY. She is 23 years old, copper
color, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 130
pounds. Says she belongs to Mrs. Mary Smith,
of St. Louis county, Missouri.
The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as
the law requires.
WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C.
July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

H. SAMUEL, CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT

Rooms under Commonwealth Office.
If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved
or your Head Shampooed, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

COLORING.

GENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goggles,
or Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest
style of the art, by calling at
Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Bracken
county, on the 27th June, as a runaway slave,
a negro man who calls himself DANIEL. Says
he belongs to one Walker Thornton, of Harrison
county. Said negro man is about
45 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, black com-
plexion, weighs about 145 pounds. He was arrest-
ed in Bracken county, Kentucky.
The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the
law requires.
WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C.
July 15, 1864-1m-344.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON informs
his friends and customers,
that he still continues the
Book Binding business, in
all its branches, at his old
stand, over Major's Book
Store, on Main street, and will give his whole
attention to its management. He respectfully
solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore
extended to the establishment.
His CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD
BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best
quality of paper.
BLANK BOOKS of every description,
manufactured at short notice, to order, on rea-
sonable terms.
Frankfort, March 23, 1863-14.

PROSPECTUS OF THE NATIONAL UNIONIST.

THE undersigned having purchased the mate-
rial, &c., of the office known as the States-
man office, propose to publish in the city of
Lexington, Kentucky,
A LOYAL NEWSPAPER,
Devoted to Maintaining the Government in
Putting Down the Rebellion.
It is unnecessary for us to issue a lengthy pro-
spectus. Suffice it to say that our paper will be
an uncompromising Union paper, and an ardent
advocate of the best interests of the Government
of the United States, and of Kentucky; and we
will spare no pains to make it worthy of the con-
fidence and patronage of every truly loyal person.
The latest news pertaining to the War, Civil
Government, Agriculture, and a General Review
of the Markets of Agricultural Products, Grocer-
ies and Family Supplies, will be found in each
issue.
The publication will be commenced in as short
a time as the necessary preparation can be made.
Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending
us the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis.
TERMS—Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 00
Weekly, per year, in advance, \$2 00
Considering the high price of paper and other
materials, the price of the paper is low, and we
hope to receive a large subscription list. We
friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us?
Address: GEO. W. & J. S. B. LEWIS,
Lexington Kentucky.
March 23, 1864.

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL UNIONPRESS.

A DAILY NEWSPAPER
To Represent and Advocate the views of Uncon-
ditional Union Men.
FROM the inception of the rebellion, the gen-
uine Union sentiment of the State of Ken-
tucky has found but little expression, either in
the addresses of the prominent politicians or in
the press. This state of things, at all times a
source of mourning, though somewhat alleviated
by the partial supply of loyal journals from
other States, has at last ripened into dissatisfaction
and a positive demand for such a newspaper.
Demanding that the rebellion shall be suppressed,
we would have all the means necessary to
suppress it cheerfully supplied. Regarding unity
as essential to speedy success, we would enforce
it as the duty of every citizen to give to those
who administer the Government—whilst the war
continues—sympathy and support. Believing
the rebellion to be not only without palliation
or excuse, but a crime which would have it tangy
that those who have inaugurated and prosecuted
it should wholly bear the responsibility of
its guilt. Recognizing the rebellion as gigantic
in its proportions, we would have the difficulty
of grappling with it fully realized.
In so wide a field where the instruments em-
ployed must be varied, errors of judgment are
unavoidable. We would not therefore, judge
harshly of the means employed, whilst we see
they are suggested by a sincere desire to re-
establish the authority of the Government. In a
word, we wish to teach that it is the paramount
duty of the Government to preserve the Union
by all the means recognized by civilized warfare.
Rejoicing at every triumph of our arms, we de-
sire to affiliate with those true Union men every-
where, who hope for, and look to the nation's
salvation in the field where the most certain
means of securing a lasting and honorable
peace.
The vote of the people of Kentucky, on every
occasion—and their resolutions in their primary
assemblies, far ahead of their politicians, in
advance of the press, are to us the surest guar-
anty—that a majority are with us. The object
of this paper is to give organization to that ma-
jority, and to develop into political action
the convictions which, in their hearts the people
cherish. Also, to take full advantage of the
facilities at command to furnish its patrons with
the current news, and to develop some important
features of a Daily, that have not hitherto re-
ceived from the press here the prominence desirable
in a mercantile community.
Without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c.,
ordered by the Publisher, depending upon his pre-
sent resources, not inconsiderable, ventures to an-
nounce the appearance of the first number on
Monday, April 18th, 1864.
TERMS.
To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier,
twenty cents per week, in advance.
To Mail Subscribers, payable in advance, \$1 00
per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for a
year.
L. A. CIVILL,
431 Main St., Louisville, Ky.

FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

WERE introduced into this community
myself about 1847, and a large number of
calls attended with entire satisfaction, to all con-
cerned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade.
Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the
trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing
a strong determination to retire from the business,
and offering very reasonable inducements, J. Wil-
lie Graham has purchased the entire stock
on hand, which, together with a fine assortment
of CASES AND CASEKETS, received since the
purchase from him, makes our present supply
very ample.
We have also concluded to manufacture and
keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and
quality.
We are also prepared to offer special inducements
to undertakers in or out of the city, either
for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every
description of Coffin trimmings, all of which we in-
tend to keep and sell at the lowest prices.
Individuals or families can feel assured that all
orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and care-
fully attended to. Apply to
J. R. GRAHAM & CO.,
No. 6, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O.
August 26, 1863-wtlyw.

Statement of the Condition OF THE ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1864, made to the
Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance
with an act entitled, "an act to regulate Agen-
cies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved
3d March, 1856.

THE name of the corporation is ETNA IN- SURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

The capital is TWO MILLION TWO HUN-
DRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,
and is paid up.

ASSETS.

Real Estate unencumbered, \$87,963 18
Cash on hand and in Bank, 72,022 48
Cash in the hands of Agents
and in transit, 124,273 40
Hartford, P. & F. Railroad,
Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent,
semi-annual interest, 44,000 00
Michigan Central R. R. Co.
M'tgage Bonds, 8 per cent,
semi-annual interest, 10,000 13,000 00
Cleveland & P. A. Railroad,
Mortgage Bonds, 7 pr. ct.
semi-annual interest, 3,500 4,025 00
Cleveland & T. Railroad,
(S. F.) Mortgage Bonds
7 per cent, semi-annual
interest, 25,000 29,000 00
Cleveland & Pittsburg,
Mortgage Bonds, 6 pr. ct.,
semi-annual interest, 25,000 26,500 00
Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R.,
(Gt. Mt.) M'tgage B'ds,
7 per cent, semi-annual
interest, 25,000 29,250 00
Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R.,
(2d Mt.) M'tgage B'ds,
7 per cent, semi-annual
interest, 25,000 26,000 00
P. & F. R. R. Railroad, (2d
Mt.) Mortgage Bonds, 7
per cent, semi-annual
interest, 50,000 57,000 00
Buffalo, New York & Erie
R. R. Second Mortgage
Bonds, 7 per cent, semi-
annual interest, 18,000 18,360 00
Hartford & N. H. R. R. Co.,
Mortgage Bonds, 6 pr. ct.,
semi-annual interest, 38,000 39,140 00
N. Y. Central Railroad Co.,
Mortgage Bonds, 6 pr. ct.,
semi-annual interest, 30,000 33,000 00
Conn. River Railroad Co.,
M'tgage Bonds, 6 pr. ct.,
semi-annual interest, 10,000 10,000 00
Little Miami Railroad Co.,
Mortgage Bonds, 6 pr. ct.,
semi-annual interest, 3,000 3,240 00
N. J. R. R. & Trans. Co.,
M'tgage Bonds, 6 pr. ct.,
semi-annual interest, 50,000 52,500 00
Wayne County, Michigan,
Bonds, 7 per cent, semi-
annual interest, 25,000 25,000 00
Rochester City Bonds, 7 pr.
cent, semi-annual int., 25,000 27,500 00
Brooklyn City Bonds, (Wat-
er), 6 pr. cent, semi-annual
interest, 25,000 29,250 00
Jersey City Water Bonds, 6
pr. ct. semi-annual int., 50,000 56,000 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 pr.
cent, semi-annual interest, 38,000 41,420 00
Hartford City Scrip, 6 pr. ct.,
semi-annual interest, 21,000 21,000 00
Town of Hartford Bonds,
[1835 & 1838], 6 pr. cent,
annual interest, 60,000 65,400 00
New York City Bonds, 6 pr.
ct., quarterly, 75,000 81,750 00
United States 5-20 pr. Cent.
1874, 5 pr. cent, semi-annual
interest, 196,000 196,000 00
United States Coupon Bonds
1831, 6 pr. cent, semi-annual
interest, 182,500 191,625 00
United States 5-30 pr. Cent.
Bonds 1832, 6 pr. ct.,
semi-annual interest, 169,000 172,350 00
Connecticut State Scrip, 6
pr. cent, semi-annual in-
terest, 200,000 200,000 00
Connecticut State Bonds, 6 pr.
cent, semi-annual interest, 50,000 52,500 00
R. I. State Stock, 6 pr. ct.,
semi-annual interest, 50,000 50,000 00
Ohio State Stock, 6 pr. cent,
semi-annual interest, 100,000 110,000 00
Ky. State Stock, 6 pr. ct.,
semi-annual interest, 10,000 11,000 00
Michigan State Stock, 6 pr. ct.,
semi-annual interest, 25,000 26,250 00
N. J. State Stock, 6 pr. ct.,
semi-annual interest, 15,000 15,000 00
N. Y. State Stock, 6 pr. ct.,
quarterly interest, 31,000 34,720 00
Indiana State Stock, 2 1/2 pr. ct.,
semi-annual interest, 76,000 50,920 00
Atlantic Dock Co., Mortgage
Bonds, 7 pr. cent, semi-annual
interest, 20,000 21,200 00
Atlantic Mutual Insurance
Co., Scrip, 1863, 1864, 23,410 22,239 50
500 Shares Hartford and N.
Haven R. R. Co. Stock, 50,000 110,000 00
300 Shares Conn. River R.
R. Co. Stock, 30,000 33,600 00
107 Shares Boston and Wor-
cester R. R. Co. Stock, 10,700 10,050 00
50 Shares Conn. River Co.
Stock, 5,000 1,250 00
200 Shares City Bank Stock,
Waterbury, Conn., 5,000 5,000 00
50 Shares Stafford B'nk S'tk.,
Stafford Springs, Conn., 5,000 5,000 00
36 Shares Eagle B'nk S'tk.,
Providence, R. I., 1,800 1,800 00
200 Shares Revere B'nk S'tk.,
Boston, Mass., 20,000 21,000 00
100 Shares First National
Bank S'tk. Boston, Mass., 10,000 11,500 00
200 Shares B'k of the State
Mo. S'tk. St. Louis, Mo., 20,000 15,000 00
100 Shares Merchants Bank
Stock, St. Louis, Mo., 10,000 8,500 00
200 Shares Mechanics Bank
Stock, St. Louis, Mo., 20,000 15,000 00
400 Shares Farmers and Me-
chanics B'k S'tk. Phil. Pa.
50 Shares Bank of Hart'd
Co. S'tk., Hartford, Conn., 50,000 71,000 00
440 Shares Farmers & Me-
chanics Bank S'tk., Hart-
ford, Conn., 44,000 53,680 00
300 Shares Bank of Hart'd
Co. S'tk., Hartford, Conn., 30,000 35,550 00
250 Shares State B'k Stock,
Hartford, Conn., 25,000 38,750 00
150 Shares Conn. Riv. B'k-
ing Co. S'tk., Hartford, Conn., 7,500 12,000 00
140 Shares S'tk. B'k Stock,
Hartford, Conn., 14,000 14,840 00
100 Shares Bank of Hart-
ford County, Hartford,
Conn., 5,000 5,900 00
200 Shares City Bank Stock,
Hartford, Conn., 20,000 22,300 00
100 Shares First National
Bank, Hartford, Conn., 10,000 12,400 00
200 Shares Nat'l Ex. Bank
Stock, Hartford, Conn., 10,000 11,800 00
100 Shares Charter Oak B'k
Stock, Hartford, Conn., 10,000 10,500 00
400 Shares Am. Ex. B'k S'tk.,
N. Y. City, 40,000 47,600 00
200 Shares B'k of Am. S'tk.,
N. Y. City, 20,000 40,500 00
800 Shares Broadway Bank
S'tk., N. Y. City, 20,000 38,000 00

LIABILITIES.

The amount of Liabilities due or not
due to banks and other creditors, None.
Loans adjusted and due, None.
Loans adjusted and not due, 5,478 50
Loans unadjusted, in suspense, or
waiting for further proofs, 122,625 02
All claims against the Company are
small, for printing, &c. 200 00
Total Liabilities, \$3,401,938 56

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, ss.

Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius
J. Hendee, Secretary of the ETNA IN-
SURANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn,
depose and say, each for himself says, that the fore-
going is a full, true and correct statement of the
affairs of the said Company—that the said In-
surance Company is the bona fide owner of at least
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND
DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in
Stocks and Bonds; that the above described
investments, not any part thereof, are made for
the benefit of any individual exercising authority
in the management of said Company, nor for any
other person or persons whatever; and that they
are the above described officers of the said Etina
Insurance Company.
THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

FRANKFORT KY., July 24, 1864.
This is to certify, That DR. JOHN M. MILLS,
as Agent of the Etina Insurance Company of Hart-
ford Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has
filed in this office the statements and exhibits re-
quired by the provisions of an act, entitled "An
act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance
Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it hav-
ing been shown to the satisfaction of the under-
signed that said Company is possessed of an ac-
tual capital of at least one hundred and fifty
thousand dollars, as required by said act, the
said DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent aforesaid,
is hereby licensed and permitted to take
risks and transact business of insurance at his
office in Frankfort, for the term of one year
from the date hereof. But this license may be
revoked if it shall be made to appear to the un-
dersigned that since the filing of the statement
above referred to, the available capital of said
Company has been reduced below one hundred
and fifty thousand dollars.
In Testimony whereof, I have set my hand the
day and year above written.
August 8, 1864-354-tw4w-14.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL
of Franklin county Kentucky, as a runaway slave,
on the 27th day of July 1864, a negro girl, call-
ing herself CALLEY. She is about 17 years old,
high, weighs about 115 pounds, black color,
Says she belongs to John Holloway, of Knox-
ville Tennessee.
The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the
law requires.
W. M. CRAIK, J. F. C.
July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday, Oct 17, 1864,
EXPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE
DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35 A. M.,
stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds,
Race Course, Brownboro, and Baltimore.
Leaves Lexington at 2:00 P. M., and arrives
at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all
stations), leaves Louisville at 3:30 P. M.,
leaves Frankfort at 5:00 A. M., and arrives
at Louisville at 8:50 A. M.
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lex-
ington Daily (Sundays excepted).
S. M. L. GILL, Sup't.
Monday, March 28, 1864-14

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lex- ington and Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains
will